Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2275.] PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

JOHN MILLER, Junr.
No. 80 Dock, near Third street,
HAS FOR SALE,
Cossaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.
The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,
A FEW PACKAGES OF
German Goods,
Suitable to the West India Market;
Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.
October 25.

For FREIGHT *or* CHARTER,
For Europe or the West Indies,
THE SHIP

PACIFIC,
PERKINS SALTER, Master,
She is a staunch good Ship, well fitted, burthen about 2000 barrels, and ready to receive a cargo on board.
☞ For terms apply to
WHARTON and LEWIS,
No. 115 South Front street,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
A parcel of Havanna Molasses,
Old Madeira Wine,
Ground Ginger,
Burlington Pork, &c. &c.
November 21. dtf

A Quantity of Dry Goods
ARE WANTED,
FOR which real Estate in the Northern Liberties of this city, (a good Stand for Business) will be given in payment; the title is clear and good, and is now for a short time let, but possession will be given in about six months.
☞ Enquire at the Office of this Gazette.
December 17 eotf

ROSS AND SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS
} HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.
june 25 §

Bank of North America.
THE STOCKHOLDERS
ARE hereby notified that an Election for Twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the 13th January next, at 10 o'clock.
RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*
Dec. 2, 1799. dtE

CANAL OFFICE,
November 28, 1799.
Notice is hereby given,
TO the Stockholders of the *Delaware* and *Schuylkill*, and *Susquehanna* and *Schuylkill* Canal companies, that their annual Election will be held at the Companies Office, on Monday the 6th of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of Electing *One* President, *Twelve* Managers and *One* Treasurer to each Company, for the ensuing year.
GEORGE WORRALL, *Secretary.*
November 29 mt6thj

To the Holders of
MILITARY LAND WARRANTS.
THE Subscriber having lately returned from viewing the land, surveyed and appropriated to satisfy the land warrants, issued by the secretary at war, to the officers and soldiers of the late continental army; and having made arrangements with Mr. James Johnson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who he left on the land, and who with the assistance of an intelligent inhabitant of that county, will spend five months in exploring the different sections. He will take regular notes, descriptive of the soil, situation, and natural advantages attached to each section in the whole survey—which notes will be placed in the hands of the subscriber previous to the period for locating, thereby enabling him to make the most advantageous locations the priority will admit.
He offers his service to the holders of land warrants of the above description, throughout the United States, to receive their warrants, class them, (as no less quantity than 4000 acres will be registerd at the office of the treasury) have them registered agreeable to law, and attend to make the location at the the time appointed in February next.
For transacting the business, one tenth part of the land specified in the warrants will be required, and no other charge, except the postage of letters. All warrants forwarded and letters addressed to the subscriber, at No. 3, Penn-street, Philadelphia, will receive immediate attention.
JAMES E. SMITH.
Septemer 2 mwftf.

DANCING.
Mr. FRANCIS
OF THE NEW THEATRE,
RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.
Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.
TERMS,
Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.
☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.
December 21.

IN THE PRESS,
And in a few days will be published
At Dickins's Book-Store,
A SUPERB EDITION OF
WASHINGTON's ADDRESS
To the People of the United States, on retiring from Public Life,
Super Royal, 8vo.
Ornamented with a capital Portrait by one of the first Artists,
NO exertions or expence have been spared to render this publication complete, and altho' all the materials and workmanship are entirely American, the paper, printing and engraving have been allowed by good judges to excel any thing ever attempted in the United States.
DICKINS',
STATIONARY & BOOK-STORE,
Will next week be removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. W. Cobbett.
December 28.

LANDING
At Wilcock's wharf from the schr. Lively, capt. Godfrey, from Halifax,
325 Barrels } *fine pickled* Salmon
80 half Barrels }
20 Barrels do. Shad
11 do. do. Mackrael
FOR SALE BY
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
N. B. There are some Goods on Freight on board the above schooner, the names of the consignees of which are not mentioned, they are requested to make immediate entry of the same, otherwise they will be sent to the custom house as the vessel must be discharged without loss of time.
Dec. 16. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE owners of Unseated Lands in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said Lands for the Years 1795, 1796, 1797, and 1798 are paid into the hands of JOHN WILKINS, Esquire, County Treasurer, on or before the 20th day of February next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs.
Ebenezer Denny,
William Dunning, } *Commissioners.*
James Robinson,
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1799. 3m.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT application is made to the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, which were lost in the brig Paggy, Captain Fluyer, on her passage from America to London.
No. 2959 } For Eight Shares of Bank Stock
2962 } in favour of Samuel Ethridge.
2967 }
WILLINGS & FRANCIS.
October 25, d3m.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB THOMAS, of Washington in the State of Kentucky, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—All persons having demands against said estate are desired to furnish their accounts legally attested to
JACOB REESE,
Administrator.
Philadelphia, October 31, 1799.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.
SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No. 295, south Front-street, Southwark.
WHO HAS TO LET,
A BRICK STABLE,
Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.
ALSO,
For Sale or to Let,
A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.
Nov. 1, 1799. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.
† The above reward will be paid for securing him in any giol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.
SAMUEL JACOBS.
Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799:
(O18) d6m

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP
OF
THOMAS AND JOHN KETLAND
Being Dissolved,
By the death of Mr. JOHN KETLAND,
ALL persons who have demands against said Firm are requested to bring in their accounts for payment, and those indebted to the same are solicited to make payment to
THOMAS KETLAND.
October 21.

Just Imported,
135 Hogsheads, } Prime SUGAR.
191 barrels, }
50 do. Green Coffee,
25 Boxes brown } Havannah SUGAR.
25 do. white, }
12 hhds. James' River Tobacco,
30 Packages well assorted German Linens
Russia Cordage, assorted,
400 Pipes Barcelona Brandy, 4th proof,
Hazlenuts in sacks,
Brown Stout Porter, draught and bottled,
40 Casks Shot, No. 1 to 6,
Lead in Pigs,
8 hhds. ground Lead, assorted,
4 Casks Glauber Salts, Cream Tartar, &c.
Black quart wine bottles in crates, 1 groce each,
Queens ware in Crates,
Cannon, 4, 6, and 9 pounds calibre, with shot, round, grape and cannister,
Swivels,
Corks in bales, 1st quality,
ditto in sheets,
Claret in cases, superior quality.
Port Wine, ditto.
Horsemen's Swords, Hangers, &c.
Fowling [illegible]s and pistols in cases,
Ship Muskets and Blunderbusses, in do.
Bath stove Grates, for chambers, &c, &c.
FOR SALE BY
THOMAS KETLAND,
Walnut Street wharf.
Nov. 1 dtf

MADEIRA WINE,
Of an excellent Quality and good Age,
TO BE SOLD,
By the pipe, quarter cask or less quantity.
No. 107 South Second Street.
December 21 dtm

JOSEPH D. DRINKER
BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has taken into partnership DANIEL BARTOW.
Their Mercantile Concerns will, in consequence, be conducted under the firm of
DRINKER AND BARTOW,
Who have just imported,
per the West Point, arrived at New York, the Amiable Creole, and other late arrivals at this port from Hamburg,
A VARIETY OF
GERMAN GOODS,
Consisting of the following Articles, viz.
Ticklenburghs,
Creas, a la Morlaix,
Dowlass, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 9-8ths wide
Flanders Sheetings,
Silesia ditto,
Rouan ditto,
Brown and white Platillas,
Britanias,
Weisgarnige Linens,
7-8 & 4-4 Silesia Sheetings, assorted,
Diaper and Damask Table Cloths,
Clouting Diapers,
Diaper Zwillich,
Oil Cloths,
Glass Tumblers, Quarts, Pints and Half Pints,
In small packages, entitled to Drawback.
ALSO,
Per the Eliza from London,
Russia Sheetings,
Ravens Duck,
Men, Women and Children's Welsh yarn Hose.
All which they offer for sale at their Store, No. 61 North Front Street, either by the package or smaller quantity, at the most reasonable rates, for cash or notes at short date.
November 20. 2taw6w

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,
A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.
N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.
October 17, 1799. dtf.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, spriggsd, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.
JOHN BRIEN.
Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.
N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.
November 5

Now Ready for Sale,
At GEORGE DAVIS's
Law Book Store,
No. 319, High Street,
A very valuable and extensive Assortment of
Law Books,
IMPORTED this fall and immediately before the late sickness, comprehending almost every Book in use, of the latest London and Irish editions. They will be disposed of from a single volume, to an entire Library at the same prices as have heretofore given such general satisfaction.
By sundry vessels daily expected from London and Dublin, his stock will as usual be kept up, so that gentlemen will seldom be disappointed when applying at his store.
N. B. This day is published, Davis's Law Catalogue for 1799, of books for sale, which may be had gratis, on application as above.
November 8. tuth&s2m

FOR SALE,
By JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANK,
No. 87 High Street Philadelphia,
A FEW COPIES
OF THE
HARLEIAN MISCELLANY,
BEING a Selection of Tracts which principally regard the English History, and of which many are referred to by Hume. The scarcity and high price of the Harleian Miscellany, induced the editor to offer the present abridgement to the public, which is composed of a narration of those highly interesting events which have occurred in the History of England, and which are chiefly arranged in chronological order.
The volume contains in quantity one sixth of the original work, and the price of it is one guinea, being only one twelfth of what the original book now sells for
November 21. 3taw2m

Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Company.
December 12, 1799.
NOTICE.
THE Stockholders are to meet at their Office, at 10 o'clock, on Monday the 13th January next, to choose their officers agreeable to law.
Wm. GOVETT, Secretary.
December 12. m&f.4w.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.
November 15, 1799.
NOTICE.
THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of the United States are informed, that according to the Statute of Incorparation, a General Election for twenty-five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 6th of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
And pursuant to the eleventh section of the bye-laws, the Stockholders of the said Bank are also notified to assemble in general meeting, at the same place, on Tuesday the 7th of January next, at six o'clock in the evening.
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second Fundamental Article.
Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President shall be eligible for the next ensuing year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected.
November 15 eFtE

One Thousand Five Hundred
DOLLARS
WAS delivered to the POSTMASTER here, in the POST-OFFICE, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th ult. in a LETTER directed to Mr. *John Mills*, Merchant, BALTIMORE, containing two *ALEXANDRIA BANK NOTES*, No. 4320, in favour of *William Taylor*, and dated 30th *April*, 1798, for ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and No. 4522, in favour of *John P. Pleasants*, and dated the 10th of *December*, 1798, for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, which letter has been SUPPRESSED in a POST-OFFICE, and the BANK NOTES taken out——as the PUBLIC MAIL was not STOPPED, MOLESTED, or ROBBED.
Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and stop them; and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS reward.
WILSON & SWANN.
Fredericksburg, (Virg.) Sept. 10.
☞ All Printers in the United States, are requested to publish the above, and we will pay them.

TWO or three Gentlemen with their servants, may be accommodated with Lodgings and Breakfast, and two furnished rooms, at No. 83 north Fifth Street.
November 27. *wSstf*

Lodging and Breakfast,
FOR one or two single Gentlemen, in a genteel private family, with the use of a neat front Parlour, and Board for Servants may be had at No. 28 north Fifth street.
November 26.

Three Cents Reward.
RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garments and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.
N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 2awtf

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING AN
HISTORY OF THE LIFE
OF THE
ILLUSTRIOUS
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Commander in Chief of the American Armies during our revolutionary war with Great Britain, first President of the United States, and since, Lieutenant General of the Army.
By JOSEPH SCOTT,
Author of the Modern Geographical Dictionary, *in four volumes octavo.*
OF the various methods which different writers pursue in order to convey useful knowledge to mankind, Biography stands confessedly among the first. There is none more interesting—none more instructive and entertaining. The histories of distinguished heroes, who have, by their exalted virtues, and noble and splendid actions, been the principal means of redeeming their respective countries from the corroding hand of tyranny, have in all ages been considered the most entertaining, instructive, and important to mankind. They afford example; and example is more powerful than precept. It strengthens, by a plain and easy mode of analogical reasoning, the principles of the timid, determines and fixes those that are wavering, and ultimately lays the basis for that harmony and coincidence of sentiment among the citizens; from which only, a nation can hope to derive rank, consequence and stability.
Impressed with lively sentiments of the eminent virtues of that distinguished HERO and PATRIOT, the history of whose life I have undertaken to write; it was not till after much reflection I resolved on issuing these proposals.—The following considerations induced me to this; *First*, having obtained in the course of an extensive correspondence, with many gentlemen of [illegible]ts and [illegible]ation [illegible] of original materials concerning the life of this Illustrious Citizen; to give form and body to these, in the manner of history, will preserve many important things that otherwise would most probably be lost. *Secondly*, as many of the most interesting transactions of his life, since he resigned his commission as Commander in chief of our revolutionary armies, are very imperfectly recorded, and little understood; yet the greater part of them being fresh in the memories of many, this must be the fittest time to embody them; before a succession of objects, which every day brings forth, wears off the minuter circumstances. There are many of these circumstances important and interesting; as it is universally acknowledged, that great actions, like immense rivers, flow from small beginnings.

CONDITIONS.
I. The Life of General Washington will contain nearly 400 pages octavo, printed on fine paper, and in a style of elegance equal to any work that has appeared from an American press.
II. It will be embellished with a striking likeness of the General, executed by one of the first artists.
III. Subscribers' names will be annexed, as *patrons.*
IV. Each subscriber is to pay two dollars, one half on subscribing, the remainder on the delivery of the work.
☞ *Subscriptions in this city are received at No. 297 Arch street, next door to the north west corner of Eighth street.*
Philadelphia, December 30. co2w

Just Published, and for Sale
By JOHN MORGAN, No. 3 Front St.
AND
BENJAMIN DAVIES, No. 68 High St.
THE UNITED STATES
COURT CALENDAR,
AND
GENTLEMAN'S
Complete Pocket Companion,
For the Year of our Lord
1800.
CONTAINING
Every thing *useful* in other works of the kind,
Besides a great variety of articles
(Combining utility with entertainment),
Not to be found in any publication whatsoever
Amongst these are,
Complete and authentic lists of the
ARMY and NAVY,
(Carefully revised at the respective Offices;)
ALSO,
correct statements of the NATIONAL DEBT,
and of the
ANNUAL RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES
of the United States.
N. B. The CALENDAR, notwithstanding the vast variety of its contents, is very small in bulk. It is bound in red morocco, in the neatest manner, and may be carried very conveniently in the waistcoat pocket.
December 31. eo3w

LOTS
In the City of Washington.
A NUMBER of Lots in the city of Washington, the titles of which are unquestionable, their situations various, some pretty contiguous to the Capitol, are offered
FOR SALE.
For viewing the Plots and for terms, apply to
BONSAL & SHOEMAKER,
No. 124, south Fourth street.
Phila. Jan. 1, 1800. ¶eo8t

For Sale, or to Let,
A two story Brick House,
Situate on Duke street, or Artillery lane, in the Northern Liberties,
HAVING two rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a kitchen and wash house; all in excellent order and built of the best materials. For further information inquire at No. 39, Arch street.
Also, a HOUSE, No. 106, south Second street, to let—enquire as above.
Dec. 30. 22w.6w.

WILLIAM COBBETT,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Has in the press and will soon publish,
THE
LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS
OF
PRINCE SUWARROW,
WITH
A most elegant
PORTRAIT
OF THAT
RENOWNED WARRIOR.

The first edition of this work was published in London about four months ago, and such was the curiosity and admiration it attracted, that it passed through several editions in the space of *one month*. It is comprised in one thick octavo volume, which the re-publisher will endeavour to make equal in elegance and correctness to the best of the London editions.

*** The Portait is in the hands of one of the first Artists (if not the very first) in America.

December 31. d1w

EDWARD DUNANT,
No. 149 *South Front-street,*
HAS FOR SALE,

Bohea Tea in whole, half, and quarter chests,
A few chests of Hyson Tea,
Hair ribband,
Umbrellas,
Boxes of Paints, brushes, &c. complete,
3 bales of Banhan handkerchiefs,
100 pieces of black Persians,
Spermaceti Candles,
Sheet Copper and Copper bolts,
Printing, writing and wrapping paper,
A few hogsheads of Tobacco, Richmond inspection.

Jan. 6. mwf¶

KEARNY WHARTON,
Has Removed his Counting-House to
Morton's Wharf,
AND HAS FOR SALE
CORN MEAL,
In hogsheads & barrels.

French Brandy,
Madeira Wine, *and an*
Invoice of India Silk.

Phila. Jan. 1, 1800. d6t

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or receiving in payment, two Drafts of Thomas Truxtun on William Patterson, in my favor, dated 17th September last, endorsed by the Commissioners of the Federal building in the city of Washington and myself, one payable at nine months after date, for 617 dollars 71 cents, the other payable at six months after date, for 1751 dollars 85 cents, the same having been forwarded from the Post Office in this city on the 6th instant, enclosed in a letter from the Commissioners aforesaid, (the proprietors of said drafts) to David Harris, Baltimore, who has not yet received them. Mr Patterson being apprised of the miscarriage of these drafts, will not pay them to any person or persons without hearing further from the Commissioners.

THOMAS MUNROE.

Washington, 2d December, 1799.

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with Accompts, wishes to engage as Supercargo to any port in Europe or the West-Indies.—Satisfactory recommendations can be given.

Enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 2. 2t¶

A YOUNG MAN

ACQUAINTED with the West-India trade, wishes to be employed as a Supercargo. He will engage on moderate terms. Satisfactory recommendation will be produced.

A line directed to A. B. left at the Printing Office will be immediately attended to.

December 12.

A JOURNEYMAN PAPER MAKER,
Who can work well at the Vat,

Will meet with good encouragement by applying at No 104 North Front Street.

December 27 dtf.

WANTED A COOK.

A WHITE WOMAN to serve in the capacity of cook in a small family—None need apply who does not perfectly understand her business, and cannot produce an unexceptionable character.

Apply to the printer.

october 18 dtf

TO BE DISPOSED OF,
The Time of a strong healthy
Negro Wench,
Who has seven years to serve.

☞ She is acquainted with all kinds of house work, and is a good plain Cook.

†§† Enquire of the Printer.

January 7, 1800. dtf

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, an Apprentice named James Welsh, about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has short red curley hair.—Whoever will apprehend the said apprentice and bring him back, shall receive the above reward, and no charges paid.

WM. MANNING.

Jan. 2. eo1w

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Company of Captain MATTHEW HENRY, 10th Reg. U. S. Infantry, an enlisted soldier named *MOSES WYNN*, born in Pennsylvania, by trade a shoemaker, thirty years of age, five feet eight and an half inches high, black eyes, black hair, fair complexion, has lost two of his fore teeth which is very perceptible when he talks. It is known that he now lurks in this city.

Whoever shall take up said deserter and lodge him in jail, or shall deliver him to the Subscriber at his quarters in Filbert between Ninth and Tenth street, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th Regiment Infantry.

Jan. 7.

THE
MARSHAL's OFFICE
Is removed to No. 250 *High Street.*

January 6. 6t

MATTHEW M'CONNELL
Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,
(A few doors above Fourth)
At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares of Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,
January 6, 1800.

THE DIRECTORS

HAVE this day declared a Dividend for the last six Month, of sixteen Dollars per share, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, after the 16th instant.

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

January 6, d6t

WATER LOAN.

THE Subscribers to the Water Loan who have completed their Shares, are hereby informed, that the Certificates of Shares are ready to be delivered, and that the Interest will be paid at any time after the 10th instant, on application to the Treasurer, No. 29 Filbert street above Ninth street.

JOHN SHEE, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1800. dt10

WANTS A PLACE,
A YOUNG MAN,

Either in a Store, or waiter in a Tavern—Can be well recommended.

☞ Enquire at 180 High Street.

January 6. ¶3t.

MARSHAL's SALES
OF INDIA GOODS.

BY virtue of an order of the Honourable the District Court of the United States for the New-York District, to me directed and delivered, I will, on Wednesday the 8th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Store of Isaac Moses and sons, No 113 Greenwich Street, commence the sale of the following

GOODS,

Imported in the ship Amelia, from Calcutta viz.
239 bales of Piece Goods,
600 bales of Bombay Cotton,
1488 bags of Sugar, first quality.

The sales to continue daily until the whole are sold.

And, on Monday the 13th of January, at 12 o'clock, at the Tontine Coffee House, that very valuable and faithful built

SHIP
THE AMELIA,

AS she came from India, about 5 years old, near 400 tons burthen, coppered up to the bends—mounting 14 garriage guns—well found in every respect, and may at a small expence, be fitted for another voyage to India. She was built in this city—her inventory to be seen at this office.

A. GILES, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, Dec. 20 [24]

TO BE EXCHANGED
For a PLANTATION in New Jersey,
A VERY VALUABLE
Grist Mill and Plantation,

SITUATE in Salem county, Upper Alloway's creek township, about six miles from the town of Salem, and about one mile and a half from a landing on Alloway's creek, where shallops constantly ply to Philadelphia The Mill has two water wheels, (over-shot) two pair of stones, one of which are burr. The bolting and hoisting gear go by water, and attached to the Mill is a large Kiln for drying corn, built upon the most approved plan; the whole mill work and bolting cloths, &c. have lately been either made new or completely repaired. The plantation consists of one hundred and fifty acres of land. The buildings exclusive of the mill house and kiln, are a large dwelling house, a barn, stables, corncrib, &c. &c.

☞ For particular information apply to

RICHARD WISTAR,
No. 119 *Market Street.*

December 21 tuth&sa6w

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majstey the King of Denmaak in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Masters of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will perfectally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

BALL.

Mr. FRANCIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars, and the Public in general, that his first Ball for the present season, will be on Saturday the 11th of January, 1800, at his Academy, south Fourth st. Gentleman's tickets as usual—Ladies' tickets to be had by applying to Mr. F. or the Scholars of Mr. Francis.

Mr. F's Balls in future will be on every other Thursday. The second ball to be on Thursday the 23d inst.

Mr Francis likewise informs his Scholars, that preceding his first Ball, a PRACTISING NIGHT will take place on Thursday the 9th inst. *(for his Scholars only)* and be continued in future every other Saturday

Days of Instruction at his Academy, Tuesd.y's and Saturdays at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for his young pupils, and at six in the evening for those of a more advanced age.

N.B.—The Ball Room may be engaged on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for private Balls, Concerts, &c. For terms apply to Mr. F. No. 70, North Eighth Street.

November 6 dtSa.

PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95 *N. Water Street,*
HAVE ON HAND,
[January the 1st, 1800.]

The following GOODS, entitled to Drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate Prices and liberal Credit:

150 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs, Hempen Linens and Oznabrigs,
50 boxes Patterbornes or white Rolls,
25 ditto Bielfield Linen,
11 ditto Creas and Creas a la Morlaix,
2 ditto Britannias,
Brown Rolls,
Ditto Hessans,
Polish Rolls,
Bed Ticks,
Seamois, Arabias,
Empty Bags, Oil Cloths,
Shoes and Slippers,
Soal and Upper Leather,
Quills and Sealing Wax,
A package Gold and Silver Watches,
8 casks Hoes,
20 casks Nails, assorted, from 3 to 20,
16 casks Ironmongery, assorted,
13 pipes old Port Wine,
25 boxes Tumblers, assorted,
200 boxes best Hamburg Window Glass, 8 by 10, &c. &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses,
Several large elegant Ditto,
50 kegs Pearl Barley,
A few tons Roll Brimstone;
20 kegs Yellow Ochre,
A few barrels Naval Stores,
1500 empty Demijohns,
6 hogsheads Coffee Mills,
10 hhds. Hogs Brissles, first and second quality,
40 tons Russian Hemp,
Holland Steel,
2 hhds Dutch Glue,
Toys, Lentilles, Slates and Pencils,
Tapes, Blocking Twine, Stone Pickling Pots, &c. &c.

January 4. aw3t*aw

Southern Mails.

THE Mails for all the Offices on the main line, between this Office, and Petersburg, Virginia, will be closed here every day, (Sundays excepted) at half past 7 o'clock, A. M. And the Mails for the Post Towns on the main line, through North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia as far as Savannah, will be closed with the Southern Mails every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The water Mails between this and Charleston are discontinued.

Post Office, Philadelphia,
December 30, 1799,
December 30. dtf.

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 31, 1799.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the *Bank* of *Pennsylvania*, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 31st day of January next, at ten o'clock.

And the Stockholders of the said Bank, are also notified, that an election of nineteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank on Monday the 3d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh section of the Act of Incorporation.

"Article 2nd. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election may always be re elected."

BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA,
January 1, 1800.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of eighteen dollars on each share of Bank Stock, for the last six months, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, after the 11th inst.

By order of the Board,
JONA. SMITH, *Cashier.*

dt11th.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,
January 1, 1800.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a Dividend of 5 per cent. was declared for the last half year; which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal Representatives, at any time after the 10th inst.

By order of the Board,
RICHARD WELLS, Cashier.

dt10th.

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF THE
State of Pennsylvania.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 13th January next, at eleven o'clock, for *Thirteen Directors* for the ensuing year.

JAMES S. COX, President.

December 16. dtE

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8.

MEDALS.

There is nothing in which the superlative vanity of the French has been more conspicuous and disgusting than the article of Medals. The age of Louis the XIV. abounded in them; that of his successor, being more peaceable, produced fewer. The age of Louis XVI. (himself a mild, benevolent prince) was a series of political crimes, blunders, and misfortunes. The American revolution, which was promoted by his profligate court, was but the forerunner of others infinitely more destructive. On that occasion was struck one of the most curious Medals that modern times have witnessed; which, as a singular memorial of the political birth-day of the United States, should be more generally known to their citizens.

On the face of this Medal is the Busto of a beautiful maiden, with her tresses floating in the wind, such perhaps as they appear on some of the American coins, though of superior execution. The head is surmounted by a *liberty cap*, suspended at the end of the *vindicta*, or rod, used by the Roman magistrate on *enfranchising a slave:*

"Hæc mera libertas; hanc nobis pilea donant.
Pers Sat. 5.

——— famulusque jugo laxatus herili
Ducitur, et grato remeat securior ictu.
Tristis conditio *pulsata fronte* recedit:
In Civem," &c. *Claud.*

Legend.
LIBERTAS AMERICANA.
4 JUL. 1776.

The reverse exhibits France attired like Minerva, presenting her shield, with the gallic lillies in the field, to an affrighted leopard, under which emblem Britain is insultingly typified, while, with the right hand, she is prepared to bury her spear in his side.—Below this vaunting figure is a young Hercules, strangling the serpents that had assaulted his infancy.

Legend.
Non sine Diis animosus infans.

17 Oct. 1777
19 1781.

In this medalic gasconade the citizens of America may read the origin of their boasted liberty. Look at the dates, and then recollect that, until you were enfranchised by the brave and generous French nation, you were miserable slaves. It was the treaties of 1777 and 1781 that made you free, and not your own spirit or prowess. So said the monarchists of France, and so likewise say the republicans: the latter, indeed, add that as they made you free, so they can unmake you, when they please—and, God forgive my want of faith, I am afraid they will some day realize their boasting.

But this Medal was not intended merely to remind the Americans of their obligations; it was designed also to insult their ancient enemies the British. Behold perfidious France, whether governed by one tyrant, or by five, as your inveterate and implacable foe, and, if a just Providence bless your arms with success, "BRITONS, STRIKE HOME."

But I can see no propriety whatever in the lower figures. There is no analogy between the serpents and Great Britain, and quite as little between Hercules and the United States: perhaps Mercury* with his caduceus would be a more just and expressive emblem. The brave son of Jupiter and Alcmena was the founder of the noble order of chivalry; he spent his life in clearing the world of *monsters*, and, if he were now living, would certainly shoulder his club and join the coalition. This part of the Medal is therefore inapplicable, either as a memorial of past events, or as an emblem of existing character; but with a small variation, by supposing that the serpents are strangling young Hercules, instead of he strangling them, it would be no bad type of French intrigue, which attacked the infant Commonwealth in its cradle, and will, I am afraid, attend it to its grave.

Poor Louis! when he was thus exulting in the success of his intrigues against a neighbouring prince, little did he think that this LIBERTAS AMERICANA would so soon destroy him and his family, his religion, and his country. Should Louis XVIII. recover the throne of his ancestors (for which he is by no means qualified) it will not be improper, in order to express his gratitude, as well as to commemorate the glorious event, to have another Medal executed to match the foregoing; and to let them both be preserved, among the most precious jewels of his cabinet, as an awful lesson to all succeeding heirs of the Gallic sceptre.

On the front of this Medal I would have a representation of the goddess of liberty (with the head of Meduſa) trampling on the lifeless body of Louis XVI. and carrying his head, stuck on the end of a pike, round the stage of a guillotine; and below, a sansculottes, with a Voltaire in one hand, and an axe in the other, hacking to pieces a pulpit and an altar.

Legend.
LIBERTAS HOMICIDA,
SOLIO, ARAQUE EVERSIS,
TRIUMPHANS.
JAN. 1793.

On the reverse; George III. king of Great Britain, treading on the neck of the five headed monster, and placing a regal crown on the head of Louis XVIII. who is kneeling on one knee to receive it, and, at the same time, looking with terror at the monster expiring before him.

LEGEND.
Georgii III. M. B. Regis,
Russ. et Germ. Imperatorum
Armis,
Lud. XVIII.
In patriam Regnumq;
Restitutus.
A. D. 1800.

*According to ancient Mythology, Mercury was the common News-man of Olympus, he presided over the speculations of commerce, and he was Jupiter's negociator general—and where could he find more employment in all these articles than in the United States of America? It is true, there was something a little tricky in his character, he once outwitted Apollo himself, but that we have nothing to do with.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

Ship Hannah, of and for this port, from St. Sebastians, has arrived at New York, in 77 days. Parted from the Manchester and Farmer two days after leaving St. Sebastians.

The brig Lady Washington, taken by the French on her passage from Surinam to this port, is retaken either by an American or British cruizer.

Schr. Fox, M'Allister, bound to Kingston, has put back to R. Island.

Brig Paragon, Houston, of this port, is taken by the British brig Pellican, on her passage from Port Republican to Cape Nicholas Mole; supposed in consequence of six French passengers on board. Several of her crew were sent into Gonaives, and two of them have arrived in the Spy, West, which was also chased 14 hours by the Pellican, but without effect.

New-York, January 7.

ARRIVED.		Days
Ship Hannah, Oliver,	St Sebastians	77
Brig Peggy, Goodwin,	Turks Island	13
Doris, Grarenkoop,	St. Sebastians	71
Jane Maria, Jones,	Curracoa	19
Robert, Pieire,	C. N Mole	25
Schr. Debbe, Starr,	Savannah	8
Sloop Cleopatra, Troop,	Martha Brae (Jamaica	
Maria, Jones,	N. Providence	14

PROVIDENCE (R I.) January 1.

Arrived at Newport the ship Hope, from Batavia. Sailed from thence the last of August. Francis Malbone, Esq. who went out supercargo, has returned in good health. The ship Russell, of Newport, mounting 12 guns, was captured within about 50 miles of Batavia, while at anchor, by a French picaroon of two guns and 25 men; being the same vessel which took the Aurora, of Philadelphia. While the men of the Russell were engaged in handing the sails, the privateer, apparently coming to anchor, dropped along side, and made prize of the ship!

FIRE BUCKETS.

☞ The great inattention shewn by a number of Citizens, by suffering their Fire Buckets to remain for days and sometimes for weeks in the streets and alleys, adjacant to where they have been used at fires, has induced the Mayor to direct the High Constable, at the expiration of four days from the time that a fire shall happen in the City, to have collected and removed to the City Hall, the Fire Buckets which he may find in the Streets after that period. The owner will thereby have an opportunity of recovering their Buckets, which perhaps, otherwise would have been lost by their neglect. A number is now at the City Hall.

January 7, 1800.

The Printers will serve the Public, by giving the above a place in their papers for a few times when convenient.

First Day, or Sunday Schools.

A stated meeting of the Society will be held, at Mr. Ely's School, in Third street, back of the Presbyterian Church, at 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening, the 8th instant.

☞ As individual notices will not be served, and in addition to the usual business, an election for Officers will take place, the members are requested to be punctual in their attendance.

Jan. 6. 3t

CAVALRY.

☞ The second Troop of Volunteer Cavalry, of the United States, are desired to meet at William Ogden's Tavern, Chesnut Street, on Wednesday next at 6 o'clock in the Evening, on particular business.

January 6, 1800.

☞ An adjourned meeting of the young Men, of the City of Philadelphia, will be held at the City Tavern on Wednesday next, at 6 o'clock P. M.

January 6, 1800.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Lehigh Coal Mine Company, are hereby notified, that an Election for one President, eight Managers and one Treasurer, for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Mr. Cammeron, sign of the Golden Swan, in Third street, on Monday, the 20th of January next, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

ISAAC WAMPOLE, *Sec'ry.*

Dec. 31. 1awtE.

Pennsylvania Population Company.

☞ THE Shareholders are hereby notified, that an election for officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 53, north Fourth street, on Wednesday the 8th January next, at 12 o'clock.

SOL. MARACHE, *Sec'ry.*

Dec. 24, 1799. tu.th.&sat.2w

Extract from a ſermon, on the Death of General Waſhington, preached at Burlington, N. J. By the Rev. Dr. Wharton.

I. Macchabees, c. IX. v. 18, 20, 21, 22.

Judas *alſo was killed. And all* Iſrael *made great lamentation for him, and mourned many days, ſaying,—How is the valiant man fallen that delivered* Iſrael. *As for the other things concerning Judas and his wars, and the noble acts which he did, and his greatneſs, they are not written, for they were very many.*

WITH how much propriety theſe words refer to the illuſtrious Man, whoſe loſs we now deplore, you, my hearers, muſt feel more powerfully than I can expreſs. The atchievements of the Jewiſh hero bear a ſtrong reſemblance to thoſe of our late glorious fellow-citizen; and they, who read the books of the Macchabees, will readily perceive that Judas Macchabens was the Waſhington of his day. His exploits, indeed, and his virtues were too numerous to be written, as the labour of recording, in thoſe days, was attended with many difficulties, which the art of printing has happily done away; whereas the tranſcendent accompliſhments and unparalleled tranſactions of our great deliverer, ſtand recorded upon the pages of multiplied hiſtory, and are become even already the objects of admiration and applauſe among all civilized nations. Well, therefore, may I be excuſed from entering on a detail ſo familiar to every ſon and daughter of America; ſo familiar to the univerſe; well may I be excuſed from attempting to throw any additional luſtre upon the brilliancy of that character, which for ſo many years has ſwelled the ſweeteſt notes of the trumpet of fame, and borne upon the wings of unadulterated glory, has exhibited to mankind the firſt great ſpectacle of the moſt exalted heroiſm accompanied with dove-like modeſty; of the moſt indefatigable patriotiſm untainted with ſelfiſhneſs; of the ſoft irradiations of genuine magnanimity and greatneſs eclipſing the obtruſive glare of pride, and effectually ſuppreſſing the ſwell of arrogance and preſumption. At the grand and ſoothing idea, that this greateſt inſtance of human perfectibility, this conſpicuous phænomenon of human elevation and grandeur, ſhould have been permitted to riſe firſt on the horizon of America, every citizen of theſe ſtates muſt feel his boſom beat with rapturous and honeſt pride, tempered with reverential gratitude to the great author and ſource of all perfection. He will be penetrated with aſtoniſhment, and kindled into thankſgiving, when he reflects that our globe had exiſted 6000 years before a Waſhington appeared on the theatre of the world, and that he was then deſtined to appear in America—to be the ornament, the deliverer, the protector, the delight!!!—But alas! he is now no longer among us: He is gone, gone, to his death-bed, incloſed in the ſilent tomb; and all that is now left us, is "like all Iſrael to make great lamentation for him, and to mourn many days, ſaying, how is the valiant man fallen that delivered Iſrael." My brethren, had the character of Waſhington reſted ſolely on the baſis of military atchievements, and political ſagacity; had the vaſt fabric of his immortal reputation been ſupported merely by the hollow columns of univerſal applauſe, and perfumed with no other ſweets, than the incenſe of adulation, proffered by the wayward multitude to merit, often as falſe as it is glaring; had the virtues of the man been ſtained with the vices of the hero, or the Chriſtian diſappeared amidſt the pretenſions of the philoſopher, with whatever delight you might have liſtened to his panegyriſts in other places, you would have heard no tribute paid to his memory in this. The temple of God is not deſigned to diſplay the importance and faſcination of human glory and pre-eminence, but rather to exhibit the tranſient glory and emptineſs of both. And yet, O holy and divine religion! who preſideſt within theſe walls, I truſt it will be deemed no violation of thy ſanctuary to have juſt hinted at the genuine glory and unparalleled pre-eminence of character which adorned the great deliverer and beloved father of our country. His reſpect for thee was uninterrupted and ſincere. In private and in public, his conduct and converſation were marked with an awful reverence for thy truths and ordinances; nothing profane ever dropt from his lips; nothing irreligious ever appeared in his behaviour; to Providence he aſcribed all his ſucceſs and his glory; he depoſited all his laurels at the foot of the altar, and the affectionate addreſſes of his fellow-citizens, joined with the applauſes of diſtant nations, inſtead of ſwelling his great ſoul with the fumes of vain glory, ſeemed only to depreſs every ſenſe of ſelf-ſufficiency, and rivet more firmly his confidence in the Almighty. In his laſt pathetic addreſs to his country, he bears open and ample teſtimony to the ſanctions of Revelation, and aſſures us all, that without religion neither the wiſdom of laws, nor the precepts of morality will be able to preſerve a ſtate from deſtruction. Let this ſentiment, my hearers, reſt permanently upon our minds. It is the important legacy of our beloved Waſhington, calculated to promote our worldly and eternal happineſs; and I truſt that he now enjoys the bleſſed effects of its adoption.—And now let us, from the death of this good and wonderful man endeavour to learn wiſdom.

A view of his life muſt fill every citizen with aſtoniſhment, veneration and love—while his death conveys the moſt affecting leſſons to a chriſtian. Let us preſume to follow his diſembodied ſoul into the depths of eternity. There he now is alone with his God. What a ſudden revolution takes place in all his ſentiments and ideas! What avails him now, that he lived a ſolitary example of uninterrupted admiration and worldly proſperity; that he reigned in the affections of every virtuous heart; that his memory is honoured by the tears of his own and diſtant nations; that the painter, the ſculptor, the hiſtorian and the poet, ſhall vie with each other in conveying to future ages the benign traits of his countenance, the majeſtic ſymmetry of his perſon, the fair features of his expanded mind, and the fame of his atchievements; what avails him now, that the moſt enlightened ſtrangers from the European world, croſſed the vaſt Atlantic, to behold the Joſhua and the Solomon of America; that mighty veſſels, and towns, and cities and provinces, bear his name! a name that ſeems to combine whatever is good and great and amiable among men! Alas! neither this mighty name, nor all the events that now agitate the earth, are any thing to him. The vaſt extent of eternity now diſplayed before his eyes; his everlaſting deſtiny in a new ſtate of exiſtence; the realties of the eternal world opened upon his view, fix all the attention and abſorb all the faculties of his immortal ſpirit—thrice happy, I truſt, to have learned from the bleſſed religion, which he profeſſed and reſpected, that all the ſucceſſes and diſgraces of this tranſitory ſtate, when not referred to God, are little elſe than empty dreams; that there is no real happineſs or miſery but in eternity.—Theſe are leſſons which our divine religion had delivered to the venerable and beloved father of our country: It was his happineſs to believe them: The veil is now rent aſunder; and I doubt not but this great benefactor of mankind, is actually perceiving and feeling and approving them in the boſom of the eternal. And we, my hearers, ſhall very ſoon perceive theſe truths and approve them alſo. A few days perhaps, but certainly a few years, will put a period to our mortal exiſtence. But were our lives to be protracted even through a ſeries of ages, yet ſtill the longeſt life would be only a moment; when meaſured upon the ſcale of eternity, the duration of the loftieſt cedar upon Libanus, is not leſs contracted and precarious, than that of the humbleſt ſhrub that grows in its ſhade. The whole of man ſeems to be "*to be born and to die.* The ſpace that intervenes between theſe terms of his mortality is ſo very ſhort, that it appears to be juſt nothing. Genius, opulence, fame, authority and reputation; all the gifts and treaſures of nature and of fortune, are evidently contained in a ſmall veſſel of clay; which no ſooner falls, than it is broken in pieces, and its ſcattered fragments lie uſeleſs on the ground. My hearers, let us accuſtom ourſelves to think, as we ſhall then think in eternity; to judge as we ſhall then judge. Happy, thrice happy, the venerable ſage and patriot, whoſe death we now lament, that in life he regarded God as the ſovereign maſter; religion as the ſovereign law; the happineſs of eternity as the ſupreme object that ſhould intereſt his affections. To us, O Lord, it belongs not to penetrate into the depths of thy judgments; and well we know, that human virtues, the moſt reſplendent and ſublime, can entitle no man to the benefit of ſalvation. From thy pure mercy only can this grace be derived. *This* we truſt has been extended to our beloved Father and Protector. Though a conquering warrior, he delighted in peace; and therefore we conſider he is now *called a child of God*: With juſtice and humanity he judged his Iſrael; and therefore we humbly hope that he alſo has been judged according to the abundance of thy mercy. And if any remains of human frailty were ſtill hanging about him, when uſhered into thy preſence, O! may the cleanſing blood of the Lamb have waſhed every ſtain; may the gates of Sion have opened to receive him, and introduce this defender and benefactor of nations, into the everlaſting repoſe of the elect of God.—Amen.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, January 7.

James Sheafe, Eſq from New Hamp. appeared this day, was qualified and took his ſeat.

Mr. ſpeaker laid before the houſe a letter from the Hon. James M'Henry, Secretary of war, incloſing ſundry ſtatements relative to the National Army, which was read and ordered to be printed.

The bill intituled "An act for the preſervation of peace with the Indian tribes," was read the third time and paſſed.

Mr. D. Foſter, from the committee of Claims, to whom were referred the petition of Sarah Houton, reported that the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted; and the report being read a ſecond time, was on motion, concurred in by the houſe.

The bill for the relief of John Vaughan, having been taken up in committee of the whole houſe, Mr. Morris in the Chair, was read and agreed to without amendment and ordered to receive its third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Nicholas called up for conſideration, the reſolution which he laid on the table on the 1ſt inſt.—when the ſame was again read, in the words following, to wit:

Reſolved, *That ſo much of the act paſſed the 16th July, 98' entitled "An act to augment the army of the United States, and for other purpoſes," as authorizes the Preſident of the United States to raiſe twelve additional regiments of Infantry, and ſix troops of Light Dragoons, and to appoint two Major Generals, an Inſpector General, three Brigadier Generals and an Ajutant General; and ſo much of the act paſſed the 3d March, 1799, entitled "An act for the better organizing of the troops of the United States and for other purpoſes," as authorizes the appointment of a Commander of the Army, and a Quarter Maſter General—ought to be repealed.*

Mr. N. then ſaid, it was his intention to treat this ſubject in a manner that he hoped, would not excite the warmth common on ſimilar occaſion—and proceed to give his reaſons in a ſpeech of conſiderable length, why he conceived the reſolution ought to be adopted.

He was followed by Mr. Marſhall, who ſpoke near two hours againſt it; to which Mr. Nicholas replied—when the queſtion being called for,

Mr. Jones ſaid, although he had liſtened with the greateſt attention to the eloquent obſervations of the gentleman who had advocated and oppoſed the reſolution, he was not yet fully decided in which way he ſhould give his vote—he wiſhed further time to conſider a ſubject of ſuch great importance, and therefore moved that it be committed to a committee of the whole houſe, for the purpoſe of being poſtponed till Monday next.

Meſſrs. S. Smith, Harper, Hartley, Macon, Gallatin, H. Lee, J. Brown, Claiborne, Jones and Randolph, ſpoke in favor of the commitment; and Meſſrs. Otis, Bayard, Rutledge and Dana, againſt it, when the queſtion for commitment was put and carried, ayes 50, noes 40.

To-day to-morrow, Thurſday and Monday were mentioned as the day for which it ſhould be the order.

The queſtion on Monday was put and negatived, ayes 41, noes 55.

The queſtion on Thurſday was alſo put and negatived, ayes 42, noes 54.

The queſtion on to-morrow was then put and carried; 74 members riſing in favor of it.

In the courſe of the debate on committing the reſolution Mr. Dana, in replying to ſome obſervations which fell from Mr. Jones, was called to order by Mr. Chriſtie, when the ſpeaker declared him to be in order, Mr. Randolph appealed to the houſe; upon a diviſion, there were in favor of the deciſion of the ſpeaker, ayes 84, noes 2.—Adjourned.

A PROCLAMATION,

By the President of the United States of America.

WHEREAS the Congreſs of the United States have this day reſolved, "That it be recommended to the People of the United States to aſſemble on the twenty-ſecond day of February next, in ſuch numbers and manner as may be convenient, publicly to teſtify their grief for the death of General George Waſhington, by ſuitable eulogies, orations and diſcourſes, or by public prayers:" and, "That the Preſident be requeſted to iſſue a Proclamation for the purpoſe of carrying the foregoing reſolution into effect." NOW THEREFORE, I John Adams, Preſident of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the ſame accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and the ſeal of the United States, at Philadelphia, the ſixth day of January in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Eight Hundred, and of the Independence of the ſaid States the twenty-fourth.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the Preſident,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

NEW THEATRE.

This Evening, January 8,

Will be preſented, *(for the third time in America)* a celebrated new Comedy, in five acts, CALLED

THE SECRET;

Or, Partnerſhip diſſolved.

Written by Edward Morris, Eſq. and performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, with unbounded applauſe.

To which will be added, a favorite Comic Opera, in two acts, called

ROZINA.

On Friday, (*by deſire*) "THE STRANGER," and the Grand Dramatic Romance of "BLUE BEARD."

SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED,
Price 62½ cents.
An Entire New Work—intitled
"THE NEW TRADE DIRECTORY"
FOR PHILADELPHIA,
Anno 1800:

OR, a Complete Liſt of *all* the occupations and trades (SEPARATELY and *alphabetically* arranged) practiſed in the City and Liberties with the names and reſidences of thoſe who follow each of them *reſpectively*, alſo in alphabetical order: to which is added an Alphabetical Liſt of all the Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the city and liberties.

If a MERCHANT or SHIP OWNER wiſhes for any reaſon to be acquainted with all the *Tobacconiſts, Grocers, Inſpectors, Guagers, Meaſurers, Ship-wrights, Ship carpenters, Ship Joiners, Maſt makers, Boat builders, Block makers, Sail-makers, Riggers, Caulkers, Stevadores, Mariners or any Tradeſman*, he needs only look to the *Index* for the TRADE, and he will be referred to the pages which contain *all* the names and reſidences of thoſe who follow it.

If a HOUSE-KEEPER wants quickly to find a *Baker, a Cake Baker, Seamſtreſs, White Waſher, Waſher, China Mender, School-maſter or Miſtreſs, Glazier, Paper Hanger, Painter, Cedar Cooper, Lock ſmith, Black ſmith, Bricklayer, Plaiſterer or Joiner.* He can alſo turn to the *Index* and be referred to the TRADE in queſtion. In like manner can the LADIES find out the reſidences and names of all the *Mantua makers, Bonnet makers, Stay makers, Dyers and Nurſes, &c.* or a STRANGER the moſt *convenient Boarding Houſe, Hair Dreſſer, Hatter, Taylor, Trunk maker, &c.*—Nor is the *utility* of the work confined to theſe alone; for any *Tradeſman* may trace at once the names and reſidences of the *Maſters and Journeymen in his own line.*

In ſhort it is more or leſs *Uſeful to almoſt every Claſs of Citizens*—And the Editor truſts that ſuch an *Expenſive and laborious Undertaking* will meet with *ſuitable* Encouragement.

Jan. 8. ¶(4D)dtf

Law of the United States.

By Authority.

Sixth Congreſs of the United States
At the Firſt Seſſion, begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the ſecond of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

AN ACT

For the relief of perſons imprisoned for debt.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,* That perſons impriſoned on proceſs iſſuing from any Court of the United States, as well at the ſuit of the United States as at the ſuit of any perſon or perſons in civil actions, ſhall be entitled to like privileges of the yards or limits of the reſpective goals, as perſons confined in like caſes, on proceſs from the Courts of the reſpective States, are entitled to, and under the like regulations and reſtrictions.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any perſon impriſoned on proceſs of execution iſſuing from any Court of the United States in civil actions, except at the ſuit of the United States, may have the oath or affirmation hereinafter expreſſed, adminiſtered to him by the Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States, within whoſe juriſdiction the debtor may be confined; and in caſe there ſhall be no Diſtrict Judge reſiding within twenty miles of the goal wherein ſuch debtor may be confined, ſuch oath or affirmation may be adminiſtred by any two perſons who may be commiſſioned for that purpoſe by the Diſtrict Judge. The creditor, his agent or attorney, if either live within one hundred miles of the place of impriſonment, or within the Diſtrict in which the judgment was rendered, having had at leaſt thirty days previous notice by a citation ſerved on him, iſſued by the Diſtrict Judge, to appear at the time and place therein mentioned, if he ſee fit, to ſhew cauſe, why the ſaid oath or affirmation ſhould not be ſo adminiſtered: at which time and place, if no ſufficient cauſe, in the opinion of the Judge, (or the commiſſioners appointed as aforeſaid) be ſhewn, or doth from examination appear to the contrary, he or they may at the requeſt of the debtor proceed to adminiſter to him the following oath or affirmation, as the caſe may be, viz. "You ſolemnly (ſwear or affirm) that you have no eſtate, real or perſonal in poſſeſſion, reverſion or remainder, to the amount or value of thirty dollars, other than neceſſary wearing apparel, and that you have not directly or indirectly given, ſold, leaſed or otherwiſe conveyed to or intruſted any perſon or perſons, with all or any part of the eſtate, real or perſonal, whereof you have been the lawful owner or poſſeſſor, with any intent to ſecure the ſame or to receive or expect any profit or advantage therefrom or to defraud your creditors, or have cauſed or ſuffered to be done, any thing elſe whatſoever, whereby any of your creditors may be defrauded." Which oath or affirmation being adminiſtered, the Judge or Commiſſioners ſhall certify the ſame under his or their hands to the priſon-keeper, and the debtor ſhall be diſcharged from his impriſonment on ſuch judgment, and ſhall not be liable to be impriſoned again for the ſaid debt, but the judgment ſhall remain good and ſufficient in law, and may be ſatisfied out of any eſtate which may then or at any time afterwards belong to the debtor. And the Judge or Commiſſioners, in addition to the certificate by them made and delivered to the priſon-keeper, ſhall make return of their doings to the Diſtrict Court, with the Commiſſion in caſes where a commiſſion hath been iſſued, to be kept upon the files and record of the ſame court. And the ſaid Judge or Commiſſioners may ſend for books and papers, and have the ſame authority as a court of record, to compel the appearance of witneſſes and adminiſter to them as well as to the debtor, the oaths or affirmations neceſſary for the enquiry into, and diſcovery of the true ſtate of the debtor's property, tranſactions and affairs.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That when the examination and proceedings aforeſaid, in the opinion of the ſaid Judge or Commiſſioners, cannot be had with ſafety or convenience in the priſon wherein the debtor is confined, it ſhall be lawful for him or them by warrant, under his or their hand and ſeals, to order the Marſhal or priſon-keeper, to remove the debtor to ſuch other place convenient and near to the priſon as he or they may ſee fit; and to remand the debtor to the ſame priſon, if upon examination or cauſe ſhewn by the creditor, it ſhall appear that the debtor ought not to be admitted to take the above recited oath or affirmation, or that he is holden for any other cauſe.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any perſon ſhall falſely take any oath or affirmation, authoriſed by this act, ſuch perſon ſhall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof, ſhall ſuffer the pains and penalties in that caſe provided. And in caſe any falſe oath or affirmation be ſo taken by the debtor, the Court upon the motion of the Creditor, ſhall re-commit the debtor to the priſon from whence he was liberated, there to be detained for the ſaid debt, in the ſame manner as if ſuch oath or affirmation had not been taken.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That any perſon impriſoned upon proceſs iſſuing from any Court of the United States, except at the ſuit of the United States, in any civil action, againſt whom judgment has been, or ſhall be recovered, ſhall be entitled to the privileges and relief provided by this act, after the expiration of thirty days from the time ſuch judgment has been or ſhall be recovered, though the Creditor ſhould not, within that time, ſue out his execution, and charge the debtor therewith.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved January 6, 1800.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By Wm. YOUNG, No. 52 Second ſtreet, corner of Cheſnut ſtreet,

THE HISTORY
OF THE
Deſtruction of the Helvetic Union and Liberty;
By J. MALLET DU PAN.

THAT the people of the United States may profit by the errors and calamities of Switzerland, is the object of the preſent undertaking. Here, the ſame means are employed, the ſame engines ſet at work, which, in their deſtructive progreſs, annihilated the Helvetic Union and Liberty. Thoſe who have a Union and a Liberty to preſerve, will do well to attend to the pages of Mallet du Pan, and from his intereſting details, wiſe maxims and ſagacious inſtructions, learn the ſalutary leſſons drawn from the downfall of his own country.

* * *Gentlemen who have ſubſcribed for this work are requeſted to ſend for their books.*

The ROMANS *in* GREECE.

An Ancient Tale, deſcriptive of Modern Events.

Extracts from the Preface.

The hiſtorical facts, as well as the parts which may be called the production of the imagination, only want the names of perſons, of places and of nations changed, to be the faithful record of the preſent times. That the United States have hitherto eſcaped the evils which have deſolated and enſlaved ſo many countries, is owing to the ſagacious, firm and patriotic adminiſtration of their government: rather than to the uniform correctneſs of public opinion. Let not the feelings of Americans be hurt by this obſervation, but let it rather now be a ſubject of grateful thankſgiving, that the miſtaken opinions of the moment, though ſupported by the moſt powerful paſſions which could actuate the human heart, have been made to give way to the deliberate counſels of the ſages of the land. Europe contines convulſed—the *regenerated* republics will probably ſoon be compelled to receive again their former ſyſtems of government, or to accept ſuch new ones, as may be impoſed upon them by the victorious arms of Britain, of Ruſſia and of Germany.

WILBERFORCE REFUTED.

Letters to William Wilberforce, Eſq. M. P.
On the Doctrine of Hereditary Depravity.
By a LAYMAN.

The favorite tenet of Mr. Wilberforce, viz. Hereditary Depravity, ſo degrading to human nature, and diſcouraging to every virtuous exertion, has at length found a powerful and ſatisfactory refutation.

It might have been expected, in the preſent day, that the general prevalence of good ſenſe, and more accurate ideas of the nature of juſtice in general, and of the divine benignity in particular, would have committed ſuch a doctrine as that of *hereditary guilt* to the oblivion it deſerves. But as it has met with an eloquent defender in Mr. Wilberforce, the error may acquire new ſtrength to the injury of genuine chriſtianity. That gentleman is zealous in ſupport of the tenet, becauſe he conſiders it as the foundation of all religion, and peculiarly of the chriſtian diſpenſation; his opponent is equally zealous to confute it, from a conviction that true chriſtianity cannot prevail, until this, ſo great a ſtumbling block, among others, ſhall be removed. The arguments on both ſides are now before the public, and it is for them to deside, concerning the preponderancy of evidence.

January 7. 3tawsm

United States, }
Pennſylvania District. } ſs.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, iſſued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, of the middle circuit, will be ſold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a meſſuage, ſtables and ſawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the ſaid tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompſon,*
George Morton,	*Joſeph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,* } *
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.* }

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceaſed.

JOHN HALL, *Marſhal.*

N. B. A reaſonable credit will be given.

Marſhal's Office, }
Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

* *Theſe two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the original warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

For Sale or to Let,

A large convenient Stone Houſe,

WITH a large Entry and four Rooms on a floor, about half an acre of Land adjoining, ſituate in Buſtleton on the new road to New York, about eleven miles from Philadelphia.

☞ For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Buſtleton.

THOMAS PAUL.

NB. Who offers for ſale, ſeveral *Building Lots*, pleaſantly ſituated in the village of Buſtleton.

December 21 2aw3w

Just Published,

A COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

Of Practical Surveying and dividing of land; briefly comprized under the following heads, viz.

TWENTY-THREE Geometrical Definitions, eleven Geometrical Positions, exhibiting to view the properties and dependencies of triangles; followed by problems and examples preparatory to Trigonometry, heights and distances. Then fifteen problems and examples necessarily previous to calculating a Survey succeeded by seven surveys, the area of the four first is found geometrically, and of the whole number by difference of latitude and departure, shewing how to take an inaccessible boundary, find the bearing and distance of the closing line without running it, also the distances to an inaccessible corner from the two adjacent corners, followed by examples of offsets on to winding streams of water, shewing how to ascertain the area without the trouble of measuring the windings with chains and instruments—a crooked water course straitened, and a quantity of land on each side found by these offsets.

Ten examples of dividing land, with many sub-divisions, leading into the most critical circumstances that can occur in practice; an example of Intersections, and an example shewing how the bearings of a field may be truly taken where the needle is attracted, altho' the attraction may vary in quantity and denomination at every station; examples shewing the method of measuring by the chain only. All the rules are clear and explicit. This work contains the tables of difference of latitude and departure and of logorithms.

Orders sent to Joseph and James Cruckshank, Booksellers, No. 87, High-street, Philadelphia, Bonsall and Niles, 173, Market Street, Baltimore, or the Subscriber in Wilmington (Del.) will be duly attended to.

Those who have the care of subscription papers for this work, are raquested to send their respective numbers as soon as possible, to whom the quota's will be sent agreeably to the proposals.

ZACHARIAH JESS.

Wilmington, 9th 11 mo—16. 3awcm.

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 22 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite Congress Hall,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198 Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th sa tf

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 1aw12m

TO BE SOLD,

THREE or four lots of about 30 or 40 acres each, more or less as may suit a purchaser. On each of which there is a good situation for a house—viz. one on the river Delaware, suitable either for a gentleman's seat, or for a person who might wish to engage in the lumber business having a good landing. One commanding a good view of the river from the highest ground between the Pennypack and Poquessin creeks; and another on the Bristol Road. Enquire of Mr. Gilpin near the 11 mile stone on the said road.

ALSO

FOUR LOTS,

Of about 10 acres each with good situations for building; one of which is suitable for a tan-yard, and has a small stone house and a young bearing orchard on it, on the Newtown road near Snider's mill about 10 miles from Philadelphia, and one other lot of about 30 acres on the Pennypack.—Enquire of Jonathan Clift who lives on the premises or of Mr. Gilpin.

Possession will be given in the spring, but building materials may be collected sooner.

November 8 2awtf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies. Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Drawing School.

MR. BECK having been solicited by many of his friends to engage in a Drawing School, takes the liberty of informing them and the public that he intends opening one at his house in Fifth street, opposite the State house yard, on Monday the 4th of November, on the following terms:

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

	Dols.
Ladies from three till five, per quarter,	9
Gentlemen, from half past 5 till half past 7,	9
Private Lessons, at home for one hour,	1
From home, two hours,	3

PERSPECTIVE,

The essential ground work of all kinds of drawing, taught by a much more simple and short method than hitherto practised.

WANTED,

A person to do house work; also a boy to attend the family and take care of a horse.

November 27. 3tawtf

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

The following Certificates

OF THE

STOCK of the BANK of the United States

In the names of Nicolaas Van Staphorst and Nicholas Hubbard of Amsterdam, to wit,

No. 29,160 for 5 shares, 29,161 for 2 shares, 29,162 for 2 shares, 29,163 for 1 share, 29,115 for 4 shares, and 29,116 for 5 shares; and the following certificates of the debt of the United States, on the books of the Treasury, to wit, No 12,823, dated February 22, 1799, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Nicolaas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam, No. 12,824 same date, for 4000 dollars three per cents, in name of Jacob Van Staphorst of Amsterdam, No 16,348 dated 19th February 1799, for 783 dollars 33 cents of six per cents, and No 12,818 same date, for 633 dollars 33 cents of three per cents, in the name of Nicholas Hubbard of Amsterdam, and No. 12,817 dated 19th February 1799, for 3300 dollars three per cents, in the name of Jan Hendrick Kingsbergen, knight of the Russian military order of St. George, were sent by the British packet Chesterfield, Captain Jones, which vessel was captured, and the said certificates lost, therefore application is made for the renewal of the same, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

October 12, 1799. d3m

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, t produce their accounts legally attested to

KEARNY WHARTON,

Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.

November 11. dtf.

Horses to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Prospect Hill*, at the 12 miles stone on the Bristol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.

N. B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either.

November 12 3tawtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE time being fixed on, when the MILITARY LAND (commonly called Knox's) WARRANTS, granted to the United States' army, are to be registered and located,—the subscribers have explored that tract of land on which those warrants are to be laid; with a view, and for the purpose of offering their services as locaters.

We take the liberty of suggesting, "that weare at least as well acquainted with the situation, quality of the soil, &c. of the different townships in the aforesaid tract, as any other person:" this will, perhaps, appear more clearly, by observing, that WILLIAM C. SCHENK assisted in running the Indian boundary line; at which time he considerably traversed that tract: he also assisted in surveying and laying it off into townships, and at other times ranged over it, to gain information. But to obtain a more complete and accurate knowledge, we have lately spent between two and three months, with several assistants, in particularly examining the different townships and quarter townships; by which means we have acquired an accurate knowledge of the whole district.—We now offer our services to the public, as Locaters, with assurances that we will locate every persons warrants intrusted to us to the best advantage, agreeably to their rights of location, which is to be determined according to law. For our services we demand the one equal tenth part, either in lands or warrants, when we locate a full tract, of four thousand acres or more, for one person or firm; the land to be taken in a square, at a corner of the tract; which corner is to be equitably determined before the time of location.—The one equal sixth part, in cash or warrants, when we connect and locate any amount less than four thousand acres. We will be in Philadelphia from December next, until after the time of location, to transact this business. Any person wishing to satisfy himself farther, will please to call on us, by letter, (postage paid) or otherwise; when due attention will be paid, and such vouchers may be seen as we have to offer, which we hope will be satisfactory.

MARTIN BAUM,

WILLIAM C. SCHENCK.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 1799. eow.

LANDING,

From on board the brig Hetty, John Vanneman, Master, from Gonaives, at the Subscribers wharf,

15 Hogsheads
21 Tierces
80 Barrels
566 bags } Prime Green COFFEE.

About 3 tons of Logwood and 100 Hides for sale by

ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT.

Also for Sale,

THE SAID BRIG,

AS she came from Sea—Burthen as per Register, 190 tons, sails fast and has made but one voyage.

December 24. eo1w.

TO BE SOLD,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

NINE undivided tenth parts of a tract of LAND, in the State of Georgia; either together or in such parts as may suit the purchaser. The whole tract is bounded as follows, viz. beginning on the *Mississippi* river, where the latitude of thirty-two degrees, forty-nine minutes, forty seconds north of the Equator intersects the same river; thence running along the same parallel of latitude a due east course to the Tom Bigby river; thence up the middle of the said Tom Bigby river to the place where the latitude thirty-two degrees, fifty-nine minutes, twenty seconds north of the equator intersects the same; thence a due west course on the same parallel of latitude to the *Mississippi* river; thence down the middle of the said *Mississippi* river to the place of beginning; together with all the privileges, immunities and appurtenances thereof, including all islands within the said bounds, and containing at least One *Million* acres, probably more. The premises if not before disposed of by private sale, will be sold by Public Vendue, on Thursday the twenty-first day of November next, at eleven o'clock, A. *M.* at Concert-Hall, kept by *Mr.* James Vila in Boston. For further particulars and terms, apply to either of the subscribers

CHARLES CUSHING,
GEORGE LANE,
M. M. HAYS,

Boston, Oct. 2, 1799. 1wtf,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.

Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHUYLKILL

PERMANENT BRIDGE.

For the information of the Stockholders in the company, incorporated for the erection of a Permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, and others of our fellow citizens who are desirous that this useful undertaking should succeed, it is thought expedient and proper, by the President and Directors of that company to state the present situation of its affairs.

THE company was incorporated on the 27th day of April, 1798; and by a clause in the law authorizing this incorporation, the legislature *may* resume the rights, &c. granted to the company, if they do not "*proceed to carry on the work*" in *two years*, and complete the bridge in *five years*, after they had been incorporated.

As soon as practicable, the company proceeded to the choice of the officers required by law; and the President and Directors have been constant in their endeavours to encrease the number of subscribers to the stock. The number of shares subscribed when the company was organized, was 5216 With all the exertions made since, it is now only 5638; though of the 15,000 contemplated by law, 12,000 (at ten dollars each) are allotted for the active capital of the company.

As the public opinion, coinciding with that of the President and Directors, appeared to be fixed on the scite at the west end of Market street, it was deemed a primary object to obtain from the corporation of the city, their right to the ferry at that place. Negociations were accordingly commenced for the purpose.—These ended in a contract with the city corporation, to the following effect—

1. 5000 dollars to be paid to the city corporation when the subscriptions to the bridge stock amount to the value of 11,000 shares—a like sum in four months thereafter with interest—5000 dollars further in eight months—and the like sum in twelve months, with interest.

2. The city corporation take, as payment for 20,000 dollars, (to make the whole consideration monies 40,000 dollars) two thousand shares in the bridge stock, on terms detailed in the contract.

3. The 11,000 shares being subscribed, and the first instalmene of the purchase monies paid, the right to the ferry and its enumerated appurtenances, with certain parts of the scite and the brick tavern, to be conveyed to the bridge company, on their mortgaging the premises, in the contract mentioned, for 15,000 dollars, the residue of the pecuniary payments, with interest.

4. If the erection is not completed in the period fixed, or which may be fixed by the legislature, the property and rights are to re-vest in the corporation of the city, on terms prescribed in the contract; which contains other subordinate arrangements, too lengthy to be herein particularly detailed.

The sum agreed to be given was unavoidable. We found the councils of the city inflexibly determined not to take less. We deemed it eligible to make some sacrifices (if any we have made) to avoid competitions injurious and embarrassing, both in the commencement and progress of our intended enterprize.

Warned by experience of the fatal consequences of beginning works, requiring extensive pecuniary support, without a certainty of its being within our power, we agreed to that part of the contract requiring 11,000 shares to be actually subscribed, before it takes effect.—We do not desire to conceal our indisposition to embark in this undertaking, until the number of shares subscribed shall, at least, equal that required by this contract. Nor shall we engage in the business until the instalments directed by law shall be in the treasurer's hands, to an amount sufficient to encourage us to begin the work, with solid prospects of complying with our engagements to those with whom we may contract.

We have received a number of plans in consequence of our advertisement for the purpose, but have made no selection. We shall prefer that which unites economy with stability, and accommodation to all circumstances attached to the place of erection. The scite must be fixed before the plan is adopted It must be perceived that a deficiency of subscriptions to our stock prevents our obtaining the scite provisionally contracted for, which, however expensive it may appear, is certainly the most eligible and productive.

We have not called for the second instalment, from those who have already subscribed, because we do not think ourselves warranted, from present appearances, to commence the work. The monies already paid (one dollar on each share subscribed, deducting our necessary expenditures, which will appear in our accounts) lie useless to us in the bank. They must remain inactive, till by further subscriptions, we are enabled to proceed in the execution of our trust; as we have no authority to employ them for any other purposes, than those directed by the act of incorporation. Our minutes and accounts will be laid before the stockholders, at the next meeting for the annual election of officers. They are always open for the inspection of the members of the company.

All the books and forms required for the progress of the business are prepared; and we are otherwise compleatly ready to proceed, if the most essential requisite were in our possession. It will be seen that there is a deficiency of 5362 shares to give validity to our contract with the city corporation, and to justify us in commencing the work.

We have a strong persuasion, founded on accurate information of the product of bridges in other states, and calculations of profit here, that investments in our stock will be equal, in point of emolument, with those made in any other permanent funds in this city. The company may divide, in biennial dividends, 15 per cent. annually during twenty-five years; and if the bridge be made free, they are to receive its value on a fair estimate—The Charles River Bridge near Boston (1500 feet long and 42 wide) cost 50,000 dollars, and yields from 20 to 24 per cent. clear of all expences. The bridge at Cambridge (7000 feet long and 42 wide) cost 80,000 dollars; and yields from 12 to 14 per cent. Some deductions have been made, to remedy defects in the timber originally used, but these expences will no longer be necessary. Immense bodies of ice assail these bridges without injury.—Neither of them are better situated to command toll, than that we contemplate over the Schuylkill, which is only 400 feet wide.

Whether we shall proceed or not, depends on the disposition of our fellow citizens to encourage the undertaking. We cannot help fostering the flattering expectation, that, from motives of public spirit and private emolument, we shall yet be supported in our ardent wishes to complete an erection, eminently promotive of the interests, as well as the credit of our city.

The Lock being in itself inviting, and the object of great public utility, as well to ourselves as to our posterity, we more confidently solicit subscriptions.

By order,

RICHARD PETERS,

President.

Philadelphia, Dec. 6. (11) 2aw3w.

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of *Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.*

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth street. It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation. They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent, and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviou of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAYLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eodtf.

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